[illegible] DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER [illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE AND [illegible]

[illegible]

CASUALTIES ON THE MANCHESTER ROAD—YANKEE GUNBOAT CAPTURED IN ONSLOW, ETC.

[illegible], Nov. 26.

The casualties by the disaster on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, Wednesday evening, five miles West of Florence, were as follows: Killed, two Misses Newbold, Charleston. Wounded, Sarah J. Pulliam, of Richmond, Va., skull fractured; T. J. Swan, of Geo., shoulder dislocated; J. M Brantley, of S. C., arm broken; a Mr. Battle, of Geo., arm broken; [illegible], of Charleston, badly bruised; Mrs. Newbold and Miss Warwick, Charleston, badly bruised; Thos. R Guion, Wilmington, badly bruised; Mrs. Capt. Hawkins, of Geo., James Dawson and S. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, and several others slightly bruised.

A Federal gunboat was captured in New River, Onslow County, N. C., on the 23th inst., by Capt. Newkirk's Cavalry. The crew escaped after setting the steamer on fire. Considerable property has been moved from the boat. She had been up to Jacksonville, where the Yankees broke open the Court House and Post Office and carried off all the papers and records they could find. No allusion to their burning the town by courier or letter.

The Legislature.

We refer to our report of the proceedings for the labors of the Assembly yesterday. An attempt was made to bring on the election of Treasurer but it failed.

Two Engrossing Clerks, Messrs. Hill and Moore, were elected.

Considerable discussion was indulged in but no very important business was transacted.

By the Mail.

We learn but little by the mail last night from the seat of war in Virginia. The impression is that Burnside's force is moving up the Rappahannock, a portion of it having reached a point within 18 miles of Warrenton. In the vicinity of Fredericksburg all is quiet.

Doubt is expressed about the large force reported at Suffolk. The Petersburg *Express* of yesterday says:

From information just received from below, we doubt whether the enemy has received a large reinforcement at Suffolk. Trains were passing every night last week, nearly all night, between Norfolk and Suffolk, but for what purpose could not be clearly ascertained. It has been the practice of the commanders at Norfolk and Suffolk, for sometime past to remove bodies of men from one to the other place in the day and bring them back at night, and endeavor to make the impression upon the citizens that re-inforcements were arriving in the night. This, we learn, has sometime led to reports of increase in the army which did not prove to be true.

On Tuesday last about 300 Cavalry came up from Suffolk to Zuni, and opened upon our pickets at long range. The pickets replied and held their ground. Two Yankees were made to bite the dust—no one hurt on our side.

On Sunday night last O. C. Crump, of the Petersburg Cavalry, was captured near Chuckatuck, where he had gone on business. He was carried to Suffolk.

The citizens of the country surrounding Suffolk are daily being robbed of provisions, poultry, horses, cattle and bed clothing, and every vacant house and the out-houses on the plantations are being pulled down and hauled to Suffolk to make winter quarters for the Yankee army.

Col. Speare, of the 11th Penn. Cavalry, and Col. Dodge, of the New York Mounted Rifles, have made themselves odious by the license they give their men to rob and abuse the citizens of Nansemond and Isle of Wight. Pope was never more objectionable in the Valley of Virginia than these men have made themselves in the country below.

We are sure that our commanders will keep their eyes on the movements of the enemy below.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says a rather severe skirmish between a portion of our own and the abolition cavalry, between Manassas and Centreville, is reported to have occurred on Monday last. The Yankees had advanced from the direction of Centreville on a reconnoitering expedition, when they were met near Bull Run, and the fight ensued immediately. The skirmish lasted about half an hour, during the whole of which time the firing was heavy and rapid. Our cavalry finally charged, the enemy took to their heels and were hotly pursued within sight of Centreville. At that point it was thought prudent to cease the pursuit, as indications were apparent of an infantry force near the town. The enemy lost six killed on the field and fourteen prisoners. Our loss, one killed and two missing.

COMMERCIAL.

CITY MARKET.

Raleigh, Nov. [illegible]

APPLES—Green	[illegible]
Dried	[illegible]
BACON—Hog round	[illegible]
Hams	[illegible]
BEEF	[illegible]
BEESWAX	[illegible]
BUTTER	[illegible]
[illegible]	$1000.25
[illegible]	$1000.35
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40c
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
HIDES—Dry	[illegible]
Green	[illegible]
LARD	[illegible]
LEATHER	[illegible]
MOLASSES	[illegible]
NAILS	[illegible]
PORK	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
PEAS—Black	[illegible]
White Table	$2 25
RAGS	[illegible]
RICE	10a12½
RYE	$4 bu
SALT—Rough?	[illegible]
SUGAR—Brown	65c
" Crushed	$1 00
" Loaf	80c
TALLOW	50c
WHEAT	$4 50a5
YARN—Cotton	$7 00@7 50

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Nov. 26, 1862.

Bacon 50c.; Lard 50c.; Pork 25c.; Beef from Butchers, by the side, 14a15c.; Butter 75a85c.; Eggs 35a40c. per doz.; Corn $3 25 per bus.; Cotton 20c for good quality; Cotton Yarns $8 00a9 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $22-50a25 00; Coffee none; Rye $3½ per bus; Swedes Iron 30c; Nails 25a30; Sound Salt 40c per pound; Peas $2 25 per bus.; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 32a35; Spirits Turpentine 50c per gallon.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IN ORDER TO STOP, IF POSSIBLE, the wicked system of speculation which is blighting the land, and prevent the production of famine in the midst of plenty, the Legislature of North Carolina, by a joint resolution thereof, ratified on the 22d day of this month, (November,) have authorized me to lay an embargo upon the exportation from the State of certain articles of prime necessity, except to certain persons and for certain purposes:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from carrying beyond the limits of the State any salt, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, flour, potatoes, shoes, leather, hides, cotton cloth, and yarn and woolen cloth. The following persons are alone to be exempted from this prohibition, viz:

All Quarter Masters and Commissaries, Agents of the Confederate Government and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character; also all Agents of any county, district, town or corporation of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such articles in behalf of such town, county, district or corporation for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for re-sale or profit; also all persons who may make oath before the nearest Justice of the Peace that the articles purchased are for their own private use, and not for re-sale before they are removed; also all persons, non-residents, who may have bought such articles before the date hereof. The exception is to extend to salt made by non-residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering any of our ports from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped *in transitu* from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State.

Until further orders the Colonels of Militia in the different counties, are enjoined to see that this proclamation is enforced.

Not intending or desiring to prevent the people of our sister States from sharing with our own citizens whatever we can spare, but to repress speculation so far as may be possible, I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to aid and sustain me in the enforcement of this proclamation for the common good.

{L. S.} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General, and Commander-in-Chief hath signed these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 26th day of November, A. D., 1862, and in the year of our independence the 87th.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE,
Private Secretary.

Nov. 27—1w

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22—tf

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office.

Nov 20—tf

NO. 1 Family Flour,
FRESH BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS,
IRISH POTATOES,
SWEET DO.,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED PRUNES,
DRIED PLUMS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEPPER SAUCE,
MUSHROOM SAUCE,
WALNUT CATSUP,
TOMATO CATSUP,
at WHITAKER'S.

nov 20—tf

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

Nov 20—1m*

TANNER WANTED.

AN experienced tanner can find constant employment, and get good wages by applying immediately in person or by letter to

D. McD. LINDSEY,
Raleigh, N. C. or H. G. Lipps, Forestville N. C.

Good reference required. nov 24—tf

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. G. MEMMINGER, of South Carolina, Sec'y of the Treas.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Wm L Yancey,
Clement C Clay.

ARKANSAS.
Robert W Johnson,
Chas B Mitchell.

FLORIDA.
A E Maxwell,
James M Baker.

GEORGIA.
Benj H Hill.

KENTUCKY.
H C Burnett,
Wm E Simms.

LOUISIANA.
Edward Sparrow,
T J Semmes.

MISSISSIPPI.
Albert G Brown,
James Phelan.

MISSOURI.
John B Clark,
R S Y Peyton.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
George Davis,
Wm T Dortch.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
Robt W Barnwell,
James L Orr.

TENNESSEE.
Langdon C Haynes,
Gustavus A Henry.

TEXAS.
Louis T Wigfall,
W S Oldham.

VIRGINIA.
R M T Hunter,
Wm B Preston.

Total number, 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1. Thomas J Foster,
2. Wm R Smith,
3. John P Ralls,
4. J L M Curry,
5. Francis S Lyon,
6. W P Chilton,
7. David Clopton,
8. James L Pugh,
9. E S Dargan.

ARKANSAS.
1. Felix I Batson,
2. Grandison D Royster,
3. Augustus H Garland,
4. Thos B Hanly.

FLORIDA.
1. R B Hilton,
2. James B Dawkins.

GEORGIA.
1. Julian Hartridge,
2. Chas J Munnerlyn,
3. Hines Holt,
4. Augustus H Kenan,
5. David W Lewis,
6. Wm W Clark,
7. Robt P Trippe,
8. Lucius J Gartrell,
9. Hardy Strickland,
10. Augustus R Wright,

KENTUCKY.
1. C W Ewing,
2. E M Bruce,
3. H W Bruce,
4. Robt J Breckinridge,
5. John M Elliott,
6. —— Moore,
7. Henry E Reed,
8. T L Burnett,
9. J S Chrisman,
10. Geo B Hodge.

LOUISIANA.
1. Chas J Villere,
2. Chas M Conrad,
3. Duncan F Kenner,
4. Lucien J Dupre,
5. John F Lewis,
6. John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI.
1. J W Clapp,
2. Reuben Davis,
3. Israel Welch,
4. H C Chambers,
5. O R Singleton,
6. E Barksdale,
7. John J McRae.

MISSOURI.
1. W W Cook,
2. Thomas A Harris,
3. Casper W Bell,
4. A H Conrow,
5. Thos W Freeman,
6. Geo G Vest,
7. John Hyer.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
Dist.
1. W N H Smith,
2. Robt R Bridgers,
3. Owen R Kenan,
4. T D McDowell,
5. Thos S Ashe,
6. Arch'd H Arrington,
7. J R McLean,
8. William Lander,
9. B S Gaither,
10. A T Davidson.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.
1. John McQueen,
2. W Porcher Miles,
3. L M Ayer,
4. M L Bonham,
5. James Farrar,
6. W W Boyce.

TENNESSEE.
1. J T Heiskell,
2. W G Swann,
3. W H Tebbs,
4. E L Gardenshire,
5. H S Foote,
6. M P Gentry,
7. G W Jones,
8. Thomas Menees,
9. J D C Atkins,
10. John V Wright,
11. David M Currin.

TEXAS.
1. John Wilcox,
2. Claiborne C Herbert,
3. Peter W Gray,
4. F B Sexton,
5. Malcom D Graham,
6. Wm B Wright.

VIRGINIA.
1. M R H Garnett,
2. John R Chambliss,
3. James Lyons,
4. Roger A Pryor,
5. Thos S Bocock,
6. John Goode, Jr,
7. James P Holcombe,
8. D C DeJarnette,
9. William Smith,
10. Alex R Boteler,
11. John B Baldwin,
12. Walter R Staples,
13. Walter Preston,
14. Albert G Jenkins,
15. Robert Johnson,
16. Charles W Russell,

ARKANSAS.
1. G A Garland,
2. Jas M Patterson.

Total number, 107.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

We give below the list of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by informing us.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. H. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—Mills L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Charles McGleese.
Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter.
Bertie—Capt. Thomas M. Garrett.
Martin and Washington—J. G. Carroway.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Jesse H. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—E. J. Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. M. F. Arrendell.
Greene and Lenoir—Edward Patrick.
New Hanover—Eli W. Hall.
Duplin—Dr. James G. Dickson.
Onslow—J. F. Murrill.
Bladen, Brunswick, &c.—Capt. J. W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Wright.
Sampson—Thomas I. Faison.
Wayne—Wm. K. Lane.
Johnston—C. B. Sanders.
Wake—J. P. H. Russ.
Nash—Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—James Holeman.
Orange—Hon. William A. Graham.
Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane.
Chatham—William P. Taylor.
Moore and Montgomery—Calvin W. Wooley.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—William C. Smith.
Guilford—Peter Adams.
Caswell—Hon. Bedford Brown.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson.
Mecklenburg—John A. Young.
Cabarrus and Stanly—J. W. Smith.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. G. Ramsay.
Davidson—H. Adams.
Stokes and Forsythe—Col. James E. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Isaac Jarratt.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—L. Q. Sharpe.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S. J. Neal.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c—James H. White.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—M. O. Dickerson.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—William M. Shipp.
Haywood, Macon, &c—C. D. Smith.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson.
Alexander—Dr J M Carson.
Anson—Pardie Richardson, R H Burns.
Ashe—J M Gentry.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, Capt. W F Marsh.
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell.
Buncombe—John Burgin.
Burke—John Parks.
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—[illegible]
Camden—[illegible]
Carteret—No election held, on account of the presence of the enemy.
Caswell—S S Harrison, William Long.
Catawba—Geo S Hooper.
Chatham—T B Harris, Lieut. W J Headen, M Q Waddell.
Cherokee—J H Bryson.
Chowan—[illegible] Benbury.
Cleaveland—David Beam, J R Logan.
Columbus—W M Baldwin.
Craven—J B G Barrow, Richard Russell.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, Dr Jno. McCormick, Neill McKay.
Currituck—B M Baxter.
Davidson—Dr B L Beall, Henry Walser.
Davie—Henry B Howard.
Duplin—J G Stanford, L W Hodges.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, Robert Bynum.
Forsyth—John F Poindexter, Dr E Kerner.
Franklin—A W Pearce, jr.
Gaston—A W Davenport.
Granville—Hon E B Gilliam, Jas S. Amis, Capt Eugene Grissom.
Greene—Capt R H Best.
Guilford—M S Sherwood, E W Glenn, W B Smith.
Gates—W H Manning.
Halifax—Dr Henry Joyner, A B Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Hertford—J. B. Vann.
Henderson—Alex Henry.
Hyde—E L Mann.
Iredell—T A Allison, John Young.
Jackson—J Keener.
Johnston—Seth Woodall, W H Avera.
Jones—Anthony E Rhodes.
Lenoir—W W Dunn.
Lincoln—A Costner.
Macon—Dr. J M Lyle.
Madison—Dr Wallen.
Martin—James Robinson.
McDowell—Lt. W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E G L Barringer.
Moore—Alexander Kelly.
Nash—Henry G Williams.
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—W W Peebles, Capt H Stancill.
Onslow—J H Foy.
Orange—John Berry, W. N. Patterson.
Pasquotank—Geo W E Mann.
Perquimans—Dr Jos H Riddick.
Person—Lt M D C Bumpass.
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton.
Randolph—Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins.
Richmond—Lt Sanders M Ingram.
Robeson—Murdock McRae, Neill McNeill.
Rockingham—W I Gilliam, James Reynolds.
Rowan—F E Shober, N N Fleming.
Rutherford—A R Bryan, J B Carpenter.
Sampson—William Kirby, Thos H Holmes.
Stanly—Lafayette Greene.
Stokes—William Flynt.
Surry—Dr Joseph Hollingsworth.
Tyrrell—Eli Spruill.
Union—C Q Lemmonds.
Wake—William Laws, G H Alford, Daniel G Fowle.
Warren—Thomas I Judkins, Leonard Henderson.
Washington—(Same as in Carteret.)
Watauga—Wm. Horton.
Wayne—B B Rives, M K Crawford.
Wilkes—E M Wellborn, W W Hampton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—Lt. M D Young.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, of Buncombe, Governor.
RICHARD H. BATTLE, JR., of Anson, Private Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, of Wake, Secretary of State.
DANIEL W COURTS, of Rockingham, Public Treasurer.
WM. R. RICHARDSON, of Wake, Chief Clerk.
CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne, Comptroller.
D. W. BAIN, of Wake, Clerk.
O. H. PERRY, Librarian.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, of Wake, Chairman.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Orange
P. H. WINSTON, JR., of Bertie.

SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin, Chief Justice.
WM. H. BATTLE, of Orange, Associate Justice.
MATTHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven, Associate Justice.
WILLIAM A. JENKINS, of Warren, Attorney General.
HAMILTON C. JONES, of Rowan, Reporter.
EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Wake, Clerk.
JAMES LITCHFORD, of Wake, Marshall.

At present, the sessions of the Supreme Court are held in the City of Raleigh once a year, commencing on the second Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGES.—John L. Bailey, of Buncombe; Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake; Robert R. Heath, of Chowan; George Howard, jr., of Wilson; James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; Robert S. French of Robeson; and John Kerr, of Caswell.

SOLICITORS.—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford, of 1st Circuit; William J. Houston, of Duplin 2d Circuit; Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, Attorney General, 3d Circuit; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, 4th Circuit; Robert Strange, of New Hanover, 5th Circuit; W. C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, 6th Circuit; and Marcus Erwin, of Burke, 7th Circuit.

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 19—d1w

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled "SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL." Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 13—d1m

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store; Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. VANN LARKINS,
Recruiting Officer.

Nov. 18—10t:7

SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR good, reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as SUBSTITUTES, for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence Office, Wilmington street, over T. Ferrall's store, opposite Town Hall.

Raleigh, Nov. 18—5t

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE large brick Hotel in Graham, N. C., for sale, to embrace all the furniture in the house.—On the lot there are all necessary outhouses, a well of excellent, never failing water; the best improved garden lot in the town—a commodious brick stable and lot, together with several other lots and houses, if desired. The property is all permanent and good. Any one wishing an up-country residence would do well to call and examine the premises, as the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property and making terms which will be vastly less than war prices to a ready purchaser.

Possession given first January next.

H. C. TROLLINGER, Ag't
For JNO. TROLLINGER.

Nov. 4, 1862. [illegible]—tf.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The following are the rates charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily Progress:

One square of twelve lines, or less, as follows:

One day	[illegible]	Two weeks	[illegible]
Two days	[illegible]	One month	[illegible]
Three days	[illegible]	Two months	[illegible]
Four days	[illegible]	Three months	[illegible]
Five days	[illegible]	Six months	[illegible]
One week	[illegible]	Twelve months	[illegible]

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

[illegible]

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

W H Moore, Clerk Superior Court; Jas A Moore, Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
E G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H Slater, Deputies.
Millard Hudson, Register.
[illegible] Hutchins, Trustee.
[illegible] Bonnevent, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
[illegible], L B Seagraves, [illegible]

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H Harrison;—Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, L T Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, D H Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, [illegible] Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Attorney—Kemp P. Battle.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophers.
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Earp, [illegible] Beves.
District Constable—— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " " 5.05, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.

Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.

Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5. p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.

Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.

Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1. p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7. a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renovating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.

L. BRANSON, Superintendent.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect
GOOD FARE,

Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C.,
November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers:

SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,)
BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL, POTATOES, BRANDY,
BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, will please address the undersigned.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

nov 13-1m

DAILY PROGRESS

[illegible]

Our Sick and Wounded.

We cheerfully give place to a letter addressed to us by a sick soldier in the Peace Institute Hospital. As the Editor of the Progress, at Newbern and at Raleigh, [illegible] in the service [illegible] rights we have always [illegible], and whose sufferings [illegible] known to none but those who have seen service [illegible] we took the grounds that we did, because we felt confident that a hasty visit of a committee of the Legislature to the hospitals in Virginia would do no good. What we want is for the Legislature to organize a regular force of physicians and nurses to look after our sick and wounded. We know that Dr. Warren, the Surgeon General, is doing [illegible] all that he can for our soldiers, and [illegible] the Legislature place at his [illegible] nurses and [illegible], necessary to the proper care of all our sick and wounded, and if there is any clashing of authority or objection raised by Confederate power, let our State authorities demand at least the right to look after the comfort and health of our brave men who are perilling their lives in the great struggle for independence.

We assure "A Sick Soldier" that it was not that we did not want our suffering men cared for that we objected to the Committee, but because we thought that the proper employment of other means would accomplish more. Having on one occasion been to Richmond to procure the release of a disabled soldier who was confined in one of the hospitals we know that a great deal of ridiculous formality, in the way of signatures, &c., is resorted to, but for all this the Government, and not the Surgeons in charge of hospitals, is responsible. The gentleman in charge of the Peace Institute Hospital, we doubt not, is attentive to his duty and humane and kind to the sick and wounded, but he is hampered by orders from superiors and must necessarily be governed by the regulations of the service instead of his own sympathies. We all know that our sick and wounded in Virginia need clothing, provisions, nursing, &c., and why send Committees to inquire into what we already know but too well. *Appoint a Committee to go with the means of relieving the sufferings of these brave men and we approve it.* We hope the Legislature will do, as we doubt not it will, all in its power to lighten the burthens and soothe the sufferings of our heroic defenders. All we have should be cheerfully divided with them, for they stand as a wall of fire between us and a subjugation that would be worse than death itself.

We give the letter of our sick soldier friend:

PEACE INSTITUTE,
Raleigh, Nov. 27, '62.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS:—Dear Sir: I have been a regular reader of the Progress ever since I have been in the Hospital, and I must confess that I was greatly surprised to find in your editorial that you were opposed to the Legislature appointing a Committee to visit our sick soldiers in the Hospitals. I was surprised at this for several reasons: first, it is generally admitted that our sick suffer from want of proper attention, and if such Committee were appointed and even admit that they could do nothing to remedy the many evils that exist, it would at least show to the sick and worn out soldier who left his home at the first call of his country, turning his back on all the comforts of home-life to undergo the hardships of camp life, that he is cared for by the State authorities. You said "it would be well for gentlemen to inform themselves of what had been done already, before proposing to do more." All this may be true, but there is one thing that I and every other soldier has been convinced of, that there is still room to do much more and great need that it should be done. Take for example this Hospital. A man is sent here who is so afflicted that it is necessary for him to go before the medical board, no matter what may be caused by exposure, or by wounds, he is compelled to wait until a certain day of the week for that august assemblage to sit on his case. When they decide on his case he is bound to stay until it is sent off for some other man with gold lace on his coat to approve. For example, there is a man in this Hospital who has been here seven months. About six weeks ago, the board determined to give him a discharge. He has been able to travel until a few days ago, when he was taken down and now to all human appearances will never see his home. And another thing; men come here who the Surgeons know will not be fit for duty in weeks, yet they must stay here. Now why not give the husband a furlough, and send him home where a tender wife may administer to his wants, the son to his mother that he may have the attention that a mother's love alone can bestow, and not keep them here under the tender mercies of doctors, ward-masters, and negro nurses, who I am sorry to say too often show to the sick soldier that he is held in the same estimation with a dog worn out by age. Now whose fault is this? Dr. Hill says he can do nothing without orders from some superior, and we are told the Legislature can do nothing for us, from the fact that this is a Confederate Hospital. Have we entirely given over our sick, here in our own Capital, so as to render it out of our power to do them any good? If so, don't let the Legislature mention us any more, but let us have the glorious consolation that we are to die unlamented and unnoticed, as has been the case where men have been dead a whole night and no one knew it until morning. Must these things continue thus?—if so, God help poor sick men, who, far from friends and home, are sent to this place to die.

A SICK SOLDIER.

RAID INTO ONSLOW.—We learn from letters received by Messrs. Murrill and Foy, from Onslow, that a [illegible] ascended New River to Jacksonville a few days since, and so there was cause for the rumor heretofore mentioned. The Yankees stole the mail, books and papers from the post office; also some negroes; destroyed some old arms in the Court House, visited nearly every house in the place, and left promising to come again soon. The Captain of the boat said he was looking for cotton, but [illegible] got none.

The Wilmington Journal of Thursday, speaking of the raid, says:

It has been currently reported for a day or two that a Federal gunboat entered New River, Onslow county, on Sunday or Monday last, supposed for the purpose of capturing a small Schooner that was loaded and ready to go to sea. Our pickets, we learn, succeeded in burning the Schooner in order to prevent her capture by the enemy. We learn yesterday that the gunboat was [illegible] rocks in New River, and that Capt. [illegible] had her in his power, or at least [illegible] believed he had, and that he would probably be able to capture or destroy her. [illegible]

[illegible]

As it is, and during the worst year of the war, we had more than twice as many pupils in the Common Schools as attended all our English schools before the system was established, and in [illegible]—and this one fact is a sufficient [illegible] of the character of the system.

This is not the place to [illegible] in which the difficulties [illegible] overcome but it is proper [illegible] general sketch of our progress [illegible].

Soon after the war commenced a large and important meeting of teachers from all [illegible], was convened at my instance, to take into consideration the wants of the country in regard to text books and, if possible, to devise a remedy; and there, and then, the whole subject was fully discussed, and the difficulties in our way brought distinctly before us.

As it often happens, the greatest impediment was in the minds of many of those concerned, and in the management of this an inventory of our [illegible] was [illegible] and prepared.

[illegible]

Permit me to add a single reflection. It is good for us, at such a crisis, to have to engage in moral and industrial enterprises, for, without recurring to the obvious and unanswerable arguments in favor of their importance now, as well as in the future, the efforts which we make in this direction are of infinite service in keeping up our mental energies. The continued and absorbing contemplation of a long war tends to depress the mind of the country, while the diversion of thought to the progress of society, to our industrial interests and to our moral resources, expands our views, and gives new spring and elasticity to our hearts, enabling us the better to understand the interests at stake, more fully to appreciate the infinite forces at work for our final independence, and thus to engage with more intelligent, determined and persevering efforts in the struggle before us.

C. H. WILEY,
Sup't Common Schools of N. C.

Nov. 26th, 1862.

For the Progress.

MR. EDITOR:—That it is imperatively demanded at the hands of our Executive and General Assembly to take prompt and speedy steps in defending the fairest portion of our State from the vandal tread of a diabolical foe, needs no demonstration, and if it did we have but to look at the thousands of women and children fleeing, terror-stricken, by the light of their burning homes, or to listen to the shrieks of outraged innocence in the hands of the lustful, hated and accursed wretches who now invade us. It is folly to wait longer for the aid of the Confederate Government. If we trust to this source for help, ruin will come to a greater portion of our State inevitably.

Notwithstanding the heavy drafts that have been made upon us to fill the quota of North Carolina troops, there is still left material enough out of which to raise an army of at least twenty thousand men for self-defence. Our Executive, we think, is unquestionably a man of nerve, and we think we hazard nothing in saying that it is the desire of every citizen in the State that Governor Vance distinctly and emphatically announce to President Davis that no more troops can be furnished the Confederate ranks, unless North Carolina has sufficient guarantees that she is to receive protection for her property and citizens. Our allegiance is due to the glorious old mother who has borne and cherished us, on whose escutcheon is no blot, on whose brow is no brand of shame or dishonor, and we shall be recreant to her and bastard sons if we fail to protect her hallowed soil from the polluting tread of hireling cut-throats. We have in the State a sufficient number of men between the ages of 35 and 50 to insure adequate protection against any force the enemy are likely to bring against us.

We desire to see no conflict between the Confederate and State authorities; we should deplore this, especially at this crisis, and we trust that no cause will arise to justify it. We trust that President Davis will see at once that our claims to protection are eminently equitable and just.

It is a fact patent to every one that should the foe well establish himself in the heart of this State, Virginia would be isolated and fall an easy prey to the vandals. However this may be the right of a State as well as of an individual to self protection is unquestionable, and woe betide this people, when the old land marks set up by the venerable statesman Jno. C. Calhoun, "States rights," is swept away by the strong hand of the Central Government.

H.

Nov. 27, 1862.

A USEFUL DIRECTORY.—We are indebted to Messrs. Gilbert & Co. for a "Directory of the General Assembly of North Carolina for the Session commencing Nov. 17, 1862." This Directory gives the names, [illegible] and post offices of the members of both Houses, and the seats by number in a well arranged diagram each one occupies on the floor. It will be found very useful to members and others, and may be had from the publishers. It was printed at the Deaf, [illegible] Institution, Raleigh, N. C.

[illegible] PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 28.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by the Speaker.

Prayer by Rev. [illegible].

Journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker announced Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible], the Senate branch of the Committee on the resolution to inquire whether the office of [illegible] Adj't. General, and [illegible] of the [illegible] Commissions in the C. S. Army.

Mr. [illegible] said that he [illegible] the proposition to refer the matter to the Judiciary Committee, [illegible] composing the Committee. He hoped that he would be excused from acting as Chairman of the Committee.

The Speaker then announced the same Committee, Mr. Graham being the first named.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Warren from Judiciary, a bill amendatory of the [illegible] chap. Revised Code, recommending its passage with amendment. A bill regarding Sheriff's bonds, recommending [illegible].

Mr. Wright, from the same Committee, a bill relative to the salaries of Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. Recommending its passage.

By Mr. Ellis, from Select Committee, a bill to provide clothing &c., for N. C. Troops, and a bill providing provisions for the indigent families of [illegible]. Recommending a bill as a substitute for both.

On Mr. [illegible]'s motion the [illegible] bill was taken up and referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, and [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] moved the [illegible] of a bill [illegible] occupied [illegible] by a public company [illegible]. Carried.

Mr. White introduced a bill to amend an ordinance of the Convention relative to [illegible]. Referred to Military Committee.

Engrossed Resolutions upon the Calendar were then considered.

A Resolution to keep in force an ordinance passed by the Convention to prohibit the distillation of Spirituous Liquors from grain during the war.

The Report of the Committee against the Resolution was read.

Mr. Lane said that he thought that all the Senate were in favor of the object set forth in the Resolution. It was a question of Bread or Whisky—he was for Bread.

Mr. Matthews said that the Committee had reported against this Resolution, because they preferred a bill before them on the same subject that was more comprehensive.

Mr. Sharpe thought that by a mere resolution was not the proper mode of dealing with an ordinance of the Convention, he would prefer it in the form of a bill.

Mr. Copeland said that the Committee had not reported against the resolution, because they did not favor the object had in view, but it was because they preferred a bill before them to it. The resolution was tabled.

A bill to amend the Charter of the Lincolnton Mining Company passed its third reading.

A bill to amend the Charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad, passed third reading.

A bill amending the Revised Code relative to working the public roads was taken up and considered.

Mr. Murrill, offered a substitute for the bill. The question being upon striking out the original and inserting the substitute excepting the enacting clause. A motion to recommit was lost and the Senate refused to strike out.

The question recurring on the original bill, Mr. Graham moved to amend by exempting Ministers of the Gospel from the operations of the bill. Carried.

Mr. Copeland proposed an amendment, allowing such compensation as the county Courts thought proper, to overseers of public roads. Mr. Copeland said that he thought that overseers of the roads were clearly entitled to compensation, as they were held responsible and liable to be fined if the duty should not be discharged. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Murrill proposed to amend by repealing the exemptions set forth in the Revised Code.

Mr. Ramsay read an Act, already in existence, amendatory of the original section referred to of Revised Code. The amendment was then lost. The bill then passed as amended.

A message was received from the House proposing to vote immediately for one Engrossing Clerk, stating that Messrs. Moore and Vail were in nomination.

On Mr. Copeland's motion the proposition was amended by proposing to vote for two Engrossing Clerks, and a message was sent to the House accordingly, Mr. Bass having added to the nomination T. H. Hill, Esq., of Wake County.

Mr. Ellis called up the bill reported by him this morning as a substitute for the bills indicated in said report relative to clothing and provisions.

Mr. Brown said that he could not say as to how he would vote on this bill. He thought however that though the County Courts would be the most proper mode of reaching the purposes proposed, he was by no means certain that we may not establish a bad precedent—one that may be attended with bad consequences from its effects. He hoped that the bill would be printed and its consideration deferred to some future day. The bill was ordered to be printed.

The Senate voted for Engrossing Clerks.

A message was received from the House transmitting the report from the Finance Committee.

A bill providing for the management of Insolvent Estates, was taken up, read, and considered. The bill had been reported against by the Committee.

Mr. Lane defended the bill.

Messrs. Sharpe and Warren opposed it, and it was on Mr. Warren's motion indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Ramsay proposed to send a message to the House proposing to go into an election this day for Public Treasurer.

Mr. Lane said that he hoped that the Senate would not agree. He did not think that the election should be gone into, during the absence of so many members of both Houses. It was apparent that quite a number of seats were now vacant in both Houses owing to the absence of members.

Mr. Ramsay said that the law upon the subject required that the election should be held as soon as convenient after the assembling of the Legislature. He did not know that if the matter were delayed it would result in having a larger number of members present, if those that were now absent returned it was probable that others would be absent when the election was had. He had no personal desire to bring on the election during the absence of members, but could not see any good reason for delay.

Mr. Murrill thought that the election should be deferred until the members had time to return.

A bill relative to the hire of slaves was taken up, the same having been reported against by the Committee.

Mr. Lane spoke for the bill.

Mr. Sanders opposed the bill.

Mr. Warren also opposed it.

The bill was rejected.

A message was received from the House refusing to concur in the Senate propositions to go into an election of Treasurer to-day.

A bill to prohibit, for a limited time, the manufacture of Spirituous Liquors from grain, amendatory of [illegible]

[illegible]

A message was [illegible] to [illegible].

On Mr. Stephens's motion, the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] thought that it would be better to have a general law passed on the subject.

On motion of Mr. [illegible] the bill and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. [illegible], a bill to exempt from execution, &c., debts contracted since the 1st of January, 1862, [illegible] acres of land belonging to householders. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the passage in that body of the resolutions introduced on yesterday by Mr. Fowle in the House, together with an amendment, in which it asked concurrence.

The amendment was merely verbal, being to strike out the words "pledge and" in the last line of the third resolution. In the engrossed resolutions as sent to the Senate a mistake had been made, and the resolution reads "Resolved, That we have full [illegible] and confidence in the ability," &c.

On motion of Mr. Fowle, it was ordered that the resolutions and amendments lie on the table and be printed.

Mr. Harrison introduced a bill concerning public executions for capital felonies. [Enacts that such executions shall hereafter be performed privately.] Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dowell, a bill to provide for the probate of wills and the granting of letters testamentary, etc., [illegible] counties held by the public enemy. [Authorizes probate and record at the Court House nearest the invaded county.] Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to admit proof of the hand writing of absent witnesses in certain cases. Referred to same Committee.

Mr. Houston, a bill to provide for the manufacture of cotton and wool cards. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Sampson, a resolution to request the Senators and Representatives from this State in the Confederate Congress to exert themselves to secure the passage of an act raising the pay of privates in the army to the sum of twenty dollars per month. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Walser, a bill to incorporate [illegible] Female Seminary in Davidson County. Referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Cowles a message was sent to the Senate proposing to elect forthwith one Assistant Engrossing Clerk.

Messrs. Jno. Moore, Joseph A. Anderson, Edward Vail and Duncan G. McRae, were put in nomination in the House.

A message was received from the Senate announcing its concurrence in the proposition, with an amendment providing for the immediate election of two Engrossing Clerks instead of one, and adding to the nomination the name of Thos. H. Hill.

The House concurred and proceeded at once to execute the order.

Messrs. Moore and Hill were elected on the 1st ballot, but some confusion was occasioned by the fact that the Senate had voted for the two clerks at the same time while the House voted for one at a time.

The Committee to superintend the election being unable to agree as to their report submitted a statement of the facts of the case and on motion the House proceeded to vote again for two clerks as the Senate had done.

The election resulted as before in the election of Messrs. Moore and Hill, though the vote had not been announced at the time of adjournment.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. [illegible], Long, Bynum, Russell of Brunswick, Harris of Chatham, [illegible] and Smith.

Mr. Shepherd moved to take up the Resolutions and Senate amendment, which were laid on the table this morning on motion of Mr. Fowle.

After a protracted discussion this motion prevailed, and the House concurred in the amendment proposed by the Senate.

Pending this discussion a message was received from the Senate, proposing to elect a Public Treasurer at ½ past one o'clock. The House refused concurrence.

A bill to amend the 38th section of the 102d chapter, Revised Code, (to increase the pay of jailors) was put on its 2nd reading.

Mr Peebles moved to amend by providing the bill should continue in force during the war only. Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its 2nd and 3rd readings and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Adjourned.

ERRATA.—The name of A. R. Bryan, of Rutherford, was omitted in the vote for Senator in yesterday's proceedings. Mr. Bryan voted for Mr. Graham.

A CURIOUS STATEMENT—*Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Seward.*—A correspondent writes to the New York *Post* from Washington, under date of Tuesday, November 4th:

* * "The controversy raised by the publication of Gen. Scott's letter in the Washington *Intelligencer* the other day is likely to lead to some interesting revelations by the exasperated Old Public Functionary, who, it is known, has been for some time preparing a defence of his cowardly conduct, and essays to whitewash himself, if possible.

"He cannot persuade any one that he acted patriotically, or with decent ability, or that he was not the pliant tool of the traitors and conspirators with whom he surrounded himself. But it seems that he means to prove that other prominent men were no less cowardly nor more culpable than he.

"Mr. Buchanan, it is said by persons who are likely to be well informed, asserts positively, for instance, that he consulted Mr. Seward continuously during the last four months of his administration, and that he did not undertake anything in regard to the rebellion [illegible]

[illegible]

"A PRAYER FOR PEACE."

[illegible]

Salisbury, Banner, Weekly, Semi-weekly and Daily papers please copy.

CHRISTIAN.

November 22, 1862.

DEATH OF HUGH JONES GASTON.—We record with much regret the death of Hugh Jones Gaston, Adjutant of the 49th regiment N. C. Troops. He was wounded in the battle of Sharpsburg, in his shoulder and face, and died at a farm house near that place, about the [illegible] week in October last.

Adjutant Gaston was the youngest son of Alexander Gaston, dec., who was the only son of the Hon. William Gaston. His only brother, Wm. Gaston, was killed by the Indians, near Fort Walla Walla, some four or five years since, in his first engagement; and Hugh received his death wound in his first engagement at Sharpsburg. Hugh Jones Gaston was the last male of the name. His great grandfather, the father of the Hon. William Gaston, fell in the revolutionary war, having been "inhumanly [illegible] by the Tories, in the words of Mr. Macon, and "[illegible], as it were, his son in his blood" as he fell.

Adjutant Gaston was physically exempt from military duty, but at the beginning of hostilities he volunteered as a private in an artillery company at Memphis, and remained there until his native State was threatened, when he returned and offered his services to her. He was a young gentleman of fine education, modest, intelligent, and brave. His death adds another to the long catalogue of our bravest and best young men, who have been cut off by this war.—*Standard.*

A VALUABLE SALT MINE.—A salt mine has recently been discovered at Iberia, La., which is said to be inexhaustible. It is on an Island in Vermillion Bay, and owned by Judge Avery. He receives 2½ cents per pound for all the salt raised, by individuals, and thus far about 500,000 pounds have been taken out; but he charges the government only 2½ cents per pound. The salt is about twenty feet from the surface, is solid and pure and can be transported in boxes and barrels. It has been analyzed, and is said to contain 99 parts of pure salt, with a trace of gypsum.

Obituary.

Died, on the 17th of September, 1862, from a shot received through the head during the memorable and bloody engagement which took place at Sharpsburg, [illegible] A. WAITT, a native of Wake County, in the [illegible] year of his age. He was a private in company K, (Raleigh Rifles) 14th N. C. regiment. "He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." With the noble spirit of a true Spartan matron, she willingly consented that her only son, the pride of her old age and the staff of her declining years, should go forth with a burning desire to battle for Southern independence—for the protection of Southern homes and Southern firesides.

Mr. Waitt was a youth of generous impulses and of the most noble behavior. He had in an eminent degree, that reverential regard for the purity of the female character, which a well known modern author has declared to be the truest test of real manhood. He was dear to the hearts of all who knew him, and especially so to his comrades in arms. He has gone forever from the sight of loved ones on earth, where

"No rude sound shall reach his ear,
Armor's clang, or war-steed champing."

He rests—his warfare over. [Com.

MONEY LOST.

A MONEY PURSE WITH SILVER SLIDERS WAS lost on the streets of Raleigh yesterday. It contained between $25 and $35. Any one finding and leaving the same at the PROGRESS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded.

Nov. 28-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS tract of Land, situated 4 miles from Raleigh, in a healthy part of the country, well watered, well timbered, a good dwelling, and everything desirable to make it a good home. The tract contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES or more. Immediate possession can be given, if applied for soon.

G. A. LACK.

Nov. 28-1m*

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per thousand for BRISTLES, at

P. THIEM'S STORE,
Next door to Towle's.

Nov. 27-tf

WANTED—A SITUATION by a youth, who is not subject to conscription, and is willing to make himself useful in general to his employer in any business. Address "W. W.," No. 10, Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 27-tf

OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., Nov., 24th 1862.

[illegible]

THE [illegible] meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, will be held on the 4th day of December next at Wilmington.

S. D. WALLACE, Pres't pro tem.

Nov 25-[illegible]

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department.

THOS. HOGG,
Capt. & C. S.

nov 27-tf